HEAR THE PEOPLE.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

BRADFORD, N. H., Thursday, July 17, 1856.

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It gives me great pleasure to assure you that our lead Granite state, the home of our present President, which has for so long a time stood at the hoad of Democracy, this day sends up a loud and long shout for that greatmessenger of American liberty, John C. Fremont.

In nearly every town and viliage our starry flag waves triumphantly in the breeze, and tells us plainly that its trio-colors, which have so long been stained with Slavery and tyranny will soon flat ever America redeemed. The frequent meetings which are called to speak, and talk, and sing of the "Great Pathfinder," tell us plainly that New-"Great Pathfinder," tell us plainly that New-Hampshire will respond with a handsome majority for FREMONT and DAYTON as the executors of our country's will. Although our farmers are busily engaged at this season of the year, yet, when the time for our meeting comes, with when the time for our meeting comes, with one heart and one voice they assemble to make the old hall echo for Freedom. This small village, which has formerly been one of the strougholds of Democracy, is now the fortress of Liberty. Safely can we say that New-Hampshire will give 5,000 msjority for FREMONT and DAYTON on the ides of next November.

B. T. H.

FROM THE GREEN MOUNTAINS.

Republicanism is on the increase here. There will be majorities here for the nominees of our party at the next State election that will look omnous to the supporters of Rucker. Cerrespondence of The N. Y. Pribline. READSBORO, Vt., July 12, 1856. mous to the supporters of Buchanan all over our land, and these echoing hill-tops shall be made glad ere November with the ringing shouts of Fre-mont and Freedom!

FROM MASSACHUSETTS. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune FALL RIVER, Friday, July 11, 1856.

" My life upon't, our cause shall wit

I trespass upon your already crowded columns to give you a sketch of a somewhat uousual meet-ing held here last evening, the object of which was the formation of a Fremont Club. It was, maderstood, however, that a large body of ladies would be present, to present to the Club on appro-priate banner. At 8 o'clock, the hour appointed for the meeting, the immense City ttall, with the gallery and Mayor's room, was filled to overflow-ing, while crowds choked up the looby and stairs, or went away unable to gain admittance.

The Hall was decorated with appropriate mot-

The Hall was decorated with appropriate mottees, among which were the following:

"Franklin Fierce"—linder the Lame a large cipter, the whole structured with black crape.

"The Administration—Calco Cosmics, the wolf among the face." A so astronumed with black.

"Biarles Sunner": (With a potenti), surmounted by a sendificular steath with the words:

"Among the words:

"Among the words:

"We crow his sears with laurels."

"Henry Willson—thee's Laught the's right but he would do e atc do."

"Burlingante—"rec tongue, brave heart, strong arm."

"Our Baaks—Fin am reliable."

These, with many others were beautifully decorated with evergreens. Two others, shruded in rated with evergreens. Two others, shrouded in

black, read as follows:

"PRESTON S BROOKS - Down with the sons of Care!"

"PRESTON S BROOKS - Down with the sons of Care!"

"STEFREN AROLD DOUGLAS -Nature drow back when he was born,
And orded," The work's not mine!"

As soon as the preliminary speeches and exer-

cises (and they were very excellent) were concluded, and an opening could be made in the crowd, the procession started to the stirring strains of 'Hail Columbia' from the band. The main body, bearing the large standard, moved up the center asse, while a deputation of young ladies from the High school, bearing a banner with the device, "Free Schools for Kausas," filled the southern passage, and a third division, holding aloft a flag with the name of FREMONT and DAY-TON; reverse: "Freedom for Kansas," occupied the northern. The heartiest applause greeted their entrance. At the desk the procession paused, while a stirring original song to the air of "Scots wha ha'," was sung by twenty young la-dies, after which Miss Earl presented the oanner, a beautiful standard of white silk, trimmed with a heavy gold fringe and tassels. In the cen-ter appeared a fine head of FREMONT, surmounted by the words: "Vent, Vid, Vici;" below:
"FREMONT and Freedom." Miss Earl addressed

"FREMONT and Freedom." Miss Earl addressed the chairman as follows:

"Learning that the object of your organization is to promote the principles of Freedom, sao that you have chosen as your champi in the noble FREMOST, I to behat to the ladies of the Circle of Freedom in Fall River, as a slight testimonial of our coop regard for the principles you advocate, and as an assurance of our sympathy, our influence, present you this beance, relying on your firsts to give Kansas Freedom, and the White House Jessie!"

The Rev. J. L. Young, President of the Club, peopled in a most noble and eloquent manner, with

replied in a most noble and eloquent manner, with a beautiful allusion to toe purity and beauty of the banner, and to their resolve to keep it untarmshed ever with them through the campaign, until November next, when in the triumphal march of Freedom it shall gleam foremost in the ranks.

Another original rallying song was then sung, to the tune of Yankee Doodle, in the chorus of which the audience was requested to join; at the close of which the procession fitted the reserved seats, and three cheers for "The Liberty-loving "lades of Fall River" were given with a spirit apparal'eled.

The Rev. E. GRANT then followed in a most excellent speech, in the course of which he men-tioned the name of FREMONT, when three cheers borst from the excited and enchusiastic crowd, and with vehemence enough to be heard "adown the bay," Scarcely had the last ecno subsided, when a ing, "Let Young America be heard! Three cheers for Jessie!" There is no doubt Old Bristol is dis-posed to "Give 'em Jessie" next November. Housing cheers were also given for the "Tiver-ton Club," which had come in with band and

ton Club," which had come in with band and banners; for the "Fall River ttign School," etc. \$1 led o'clock the meeting adjourned with "Three times three for Fremont and the Ladies." Caner pounced, feet stamped, voices shouted, flags and handkerchiefs waved, hats flew up, and the vast audience seemed to lack means to express its un-bounded enthusiaam. Nothing like it was ever known here before. Freedom has begun her march, and we have opened our hearts to receive her, and gladly crowded around her standard. Men of "eminent g-avity" stand shoulder to shoulder with the most thorough Radicat; Whig and Democrat forget past differences and shake hands together while they shout "Fremort and Freedom?" Americans and Republicans will yet range beneath the same banner, and the People's mobie candidates having come and been seen, shall conquer! White the "Border City," young and amail though she be, shall stand second to none in the close conflict approaching. Rest assured, when

Freedom calls,

"Ole Bristol mosds her answering shout down Narraganse
Bay."

LIBERTAS.

FROM CONNECTICUT.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Troume. WINSTED, Coun., Tuesday, July 15, 1856. A spirited meeting of the triends of FREMONT and Freedom was held in this village last evening, the Hen. ELLIOT BEARDSLEY presiding, and measares were taken for the immediate organization of a Fremout Club. Speeches were made by several of our most sterling citizens, containing the ring of the true metal. Our citizens are waking up, and we hope to give a good account of ourselves in the mming up bext November.

CONNECTICUT STATE COUNCIL.

Correspondence of the A. Y. Priouse.
HARTFORD, Tuesday, July 15, 1856. The way in which the newspaper presses have generally reported the action of our tast American State Council in this place, I find has missed many and a considerable portion of our members present were friends and supporters of Mr. Fulmore. But such is not the fact. The truth is, that our Councit was almost a unit for FREMONT. It is true, nevertheless, that we did have an " animated dis custion," but it was nearly all on one side. It is confidently believed that not more than ten of the two or three hundred present and any leading to Mr. Filmore, and not half that number even have any idea of voting for him. Wur Council was one any idea of voting for him. Our Council was one of spirit and harmony, and every proposition likely to give strength and promise to Mr. FREMONT'S

prospects in this State, was received with applause, and when put to a vote, passed with hardly a dissenting voice. Let none believe that the American party of Connecticut is divided between the two cardidates for the Presidency. Its voces with a very fee exceptions, I am sure will be given in the right direction part November. I do not mean by this to say that Mr. Finnere is without triends here. The number, however, is small, and friends here. The number, however, is small, and composed of men not so bereft of reason as to composed of men not so bereft of reason as to waste votes upon any man in this time of peril. As they seem equally earnest with the great body of Americans to conquer the spirit which is hurrying us on to a more terrible despotism than any against which we have yet contended. You may add their votes to the great aggregate swelling uponly for Franckern.

THOM AND PERKE

daily for Freedom.
A MEMBER OF THE CONN. STATE COUNCIL.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune
BRIDGEPORT, Monday, June 14, 1856.
The attempt to get up a Buchanaa ratification meeting was a miserable failure. A salute was fired, drums beaten bonfires kindled, flaming handbills posted, an array of distinguished speakers announced, &c., but all to no purpose. The enthusiasm was more like a funeral occasion than a political gathering, and was a death keell to Buhansnism in this place. The friends of FREMONT are confident of his election, and the fires of 1840 are stready kindled, and will sweep the New-

England States.

There is a small faction of Fillmore men here, but their number is growing "small by degrees

and beautifully less. The humbug that FREMONT is a "Catholic and slaveholder" has about exploded, and the way grows brighter for the Pathfinder to the White

To The Esittref The N. V. Tribune.

SIR: "Connecticut will be one of the bardest
"fought States in the Union." Mr. Editor, this
may be the truth, but if it is, allow me to tell
you another truth—there will be no fight worth
the name in any place that does not show more
fight than this my native State. If you doubt it,

fight than this my native State. If you doubt it, go, as I have been, among the people—those who live in the old wood-colored houses that dot the backwoods and crooked lanes of stone walls that fence in orchards planted by the great-granofathers of the present owners.

You will certainly be surprised to find how much that potent word 'Democracy' has fost its power, in what the city wire-puters term "the rural "districts." Rural enough, some of them are, to be sure, and I have just visited a score of families that voted for Jackson, and have not east a vote. that voted for Jackson, and have not cast a vote since for any but those who they believed were treading in his illustrious footsteps. Several of those I have been with have not taken any paper, while others have taken none but the Simon pure Democratic. Yet they have learned that Jackson Democraty and Border Ruffiantsm are not identical. They have made up their minds toat if this is to be a free country, free speech must not be beaten down with the bindgeon of a marderer, and that to vote with such a party, is such an a-sociation with those who have murder in their hearts as old Connecticut Christian men cannot

I have just received so many assurances from members of the Connecticut Jacksonian Democ racy that they are heartily fired of voting to sus-tain the Sinve power, that I cannot help believing Connecticut one of the surest instead of one of the most doubtful States for Fremont in the

"How do you stand this bot weather?" said I to one of the old Jackson guard; "I suppose you mean to live till 'lection for l'resident."
"I pray God may." said he, "and then I shall be ready to so, after giving one more vote. "Yes. I suppose so, if that vote should elect

James Buchanan."

"Lok here," said he, getting up by aid of his staff, "if I thought my vote would elect him, I would go and stretch myself upon that flat rock in this breiling sun, and roast myself to death. No. James Buchanan. Sir; if I hve, I will give a vove that shall expiate some of the sins I have heretofore committed at the polls. I am going to vote for Fremont; and I can tell you or a dozen more that never voted that

"Hurrah tor Freedom;" freecom from old party shackles, by which one slave to Slavery will es

cape from his task-masters.

And now let me tell you, Sir, that there is such and now let me ten you, Sir, that there is such a detection in the enemy's army, that there will be much less of a battle than you imagine. Yet I would still counsel vigila ce and dissemination of the truth. That State needs the truth, both in words and papers. There is a very large class of non reading people in that State, who are anxious to hear, and ready to believe the truth Give them the documents, or give them what would be better, some plain-spoken popular talkers to hold meetings in every school-district, and dispassionately discuss the question, and explain the platforms of each party. Give them in will have no need to give them fight.

So says and so believes your friend from

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribons.

SIR: The N. Y. Express of July 17 contains a detailed notice of a Filimore and Donelson meeting at Glenville, in this vicinity, signed "Jacob Jones, Secretary." I beg to state through your columns that no such meeting took place, and that no such meeting took place, and that no such person as 'Jacob Jones' resides in this commu-nity. The people here are for FREMONT and DAYTON. Yours, JOSIAH WILCOX, Riverville, North Greenwich Conn., July 21, 1856.

GHEERWICH, Coan , Thursday, July 17, 1856. In accordance with a revice for a meeting of the cit zons of Greenwi h opposed to the present Adminis tratice, and in tavor of the nomination of John C FREMONT for President, a large and enthusiastic meet

FREMONT for Presiden', a large and enthusiastic meet in gassembled at the Academy on Wednesday evening, July both inst., when the meeting proceeded to organize a Fremont Cluo, and at the close there of the foliowing recontions were presented and manimonsly adopted from the copie's cardonate to President, we sail upon all good citients to all the which had and in beart, whatever may have been their past differences of opinion, and cordially cooperate with us in the other, strugger.

Resided, That we recome zo in the Freedom of Speich, the Liberty of the Pares and the puricy of the Ballat-box, the only safeguards to our Republics, institutions, so giorbody transmitted to us by our ancest its, who eyed their garments to their cown bood to transmit them safely to their postority and that we will sow sin these hights under all circumstances, whether they are sounds to be taken from us by the armed Latervantion of a corrupt Freeduity, or by the bindgeon of the season.

Resided That while we are willog hat our Scantors and Beprises tatives in the Congress of the Nation should be quisted in their action by their own just some of day responsible only to God at a their constituents, yet, it mayers affecting rights carrily purisanteed to us by the Constitution, we regard any intertrence terrow th as an assum pt on of power which should be me at the threshold with after condemnation and reproach.

Resided, That which we have the life in Ladycete Scoter, the required to the best of speech and desart, that we expect the root due of the Book we have the Book and heaven the Alvin MEAD. Sec.

FROM NEW-YORK.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribena.
POUGINEEPSIE, Friday, July 18, 1856.
A meeting was held here last evening to ratify the nominations of FREMONT and DAYTON. STE-PHEN BAKER, esq., presided, assisted by several Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. A large proportion of the officers of the meeting had previously acted with the Democratic party. Though the heat was intense, the City Hall was crowded with an intelligent and an attentive audience. Judge (niver of Brooklyn addressed the meeting for an hour as d a half, in a speech of great power. every allusion to FREMONT and Jessie, or to making Kansas a Free State and preventing the further extension of Slavery, was received with the greatest enthusiasm. In fact, it was decidedly the most enthusiastic meeting that has been held in this city since 1840 During the evening the Fre-mont Glee Club added to the interest of the meeting hy singing some good campaign songs. A leading by singing some good campaign songs. A leading Buchaner, while speaking of the great contrast between the Frement and Buchanan ratification meetings, said be had 'lost all hope of Buchanan carrying this State next Fall " Though a few of the towns in this county may go against us, you may set down 'old Dutchess' as sure for FREMONT and DAYTON by 1,000 majority. R. ondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

DELHI, Monday, June 14, 1856.

Sir, that this old stronghold of Democracy will yield to the attacks of the young invincible, and roll up a good 1,560 majority next Fall for Charlie of the West. To merely indicate the way things of the west. To merely indicate the way things go here. I will mention a little circumstance. The other evening quite a large party of young ladies and gents were cut enjoying the beautiful moonlight night, when it was proposed to sound the political feeling of the party. "All in favor of Fralike the like when it was proposed to sound the party. "All in favor of FRE"MONT raise their right hand." Every hand in
the party rose with a shout, some one remarking that
they held up their right hand for FRE-MONT and
their left for DAYTON. The ladies were quite on
thusiastic, one remarking that she should vote for
"Jessie's man" in the Fall, and if she was not
sellowed to vote herself, she should do it by proxy!
Keen the hall in motion.
H. Keep the ball in motion.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

SCHENECTADY, Tuesday, July 15, 1856.

Proclaim it to the world that old schenectady is awake: that she is speaking out in thunder times

for Freedom.

Last night we held our first Frement and Day. Last night we held our first Frement and Dayton ratification needing and as was truly expected,
it was unparalleled in the political history of our
city. Never before was there such a gathering of
men in such numbers for so noble a purpose, and
so enthusiastic, as was our meeting last night.
Men of all parties assembled together and united
in the great struggle for Freedom. The meeting
was protracted until a late hour, afterwhich a procession was formed, headed by the Schenectady
Bisss Band, amid fire-works and shouts, and the
speakers were escored to their homes. Another speakers were escor ed to their homes. Another meeting is to be held this evening, at which the Poughkeepsic Blacksmith (under whose tent our meetings are held), will address the assembly. It is expected that the rally to-night will outdo that of last evening. The Republican Club of this city, cheered on by the noble cause we are engaged in, are at work in express and are determined to leave to the cause we have the constant of John. no fair means untried toward the election of JOHN

"THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME." Correspondence of The M. Y. Fribute.

SKANEATELES, Tuesday, July 15, 1856. SKANEATELES, Tuesday, July 15, 1856.

The Skaneateles Democrat, published in this village, the only paper in this part of the county which has always heretofore supported the nominers of the so-called Democratic party, this week dreps the Buchman flag, and though professedly national, will incline to the support of Fremont. The step is only preliminary to the hoisting of the latter. It has a circulation of about 1,000, mostly among those who have heretofore been Democrats, but three fourtess of whom are now Republicans. The pressure from them was to great The pressure from them was to , great publicans. to be resisted, and the editor of the paper has been

obliged to yield.

The neeting of anti-Buchanan Democrats of this County on Saturday at Syracuse was well attended. Among these who declared for Fremont was 1 r. Jones, who has been for two terms-1850-52 and 1802-54- the Democratic Congressional Representative from this District The Lewis County Journal the only D-mocratic paper in that County, has bauled down Buchanan and hoisted Fremont The Republicans of this region, as an evidence that they are at work, would be glad to see the facts herein contained noted in THE IRIBUNE.

BAINERIDGE, Chenango Co., N. Y., July 13.
FREMONT and DAYTON stock is considerably above par in this town, and is constantly increas ing. I predict that in November it will receive two votes to both of the other candidates' one; in fact, there are only nine, all told, in the town, out of over seven hundred voters that will own that they are Buchanan meo, and they can't tell the reason why they will sustain the doughtaces of the North, only they were once Old Democrats of the

FROM NEW-JERSEY.

errespondence of The N. Y. Tribune. NewTon, N. J., Monday, July 14, 1856.

I sm happy to in orm you that the people of "old Sussex" are beginning to open their eyes, and as a consequence are joining the ranks for Free Speech, Free Men, Free Kansas, and Free-MONT. You are aware that this county has been to merly notoriously old fogyish, but not withst-inding, I have good reason to believe that it will in November next give a handsome majority for FRE-MONT and DAYTON. There has never before in my recollection been such a grand revolution in old Sussex. Old and long-tried soldiers who have for years enrolled their names in the ranks of the Sham I emocracy, decline "the honor" of taking the vile dose which their "grand doctors" have prescribed for them; and I need not add, that the Young Democracy unitedly support the People's choice. And the ball is rolling, and ere November next comes round, it will have gone from the iron hills of old Sussex to the southern borders of our State. A JERSEYMAN.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA. FRANKLIN Co., Pa., July 16, 1856.

Here in the County of Franklin, the birthplace of Mr. Buchanan, quite an interest is manifested in behalf of Col Fremont. Quite a number who have stood in the Democratic ranks in the past have resolved not to go with the Slavery-Extension, Sham Democracy, whose head and front is Buchapap, Douglas, Atchison & Co.; while Buchaban, Douglas, Atchison & Co.; while smedg the opponents of that party the union in behalf of Fremont is almost perfect, at least so far as my knowledge of the county extends. I may safely say the County of Franklin is safe for Fremont and Dayron; and if the masses of Pennsylvania can be fully aroused, and be made acquainted with the misnamed Democratic party in its action of the party of the pennsylvania can be fully aroused. in its relations to the worst devices of that worst of all systems, Slavery, Pennsylvania will speak in thunder-tenes through the ballot-box on election cay in javor of FREMONT and DAYTON. There is not a Fibmore man, to my knowledge, in the township in which I reside, and very few in the county.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., July 10, 1856. The Republican candidates are carrying all be-fore them here. We have only three men in this county who are determined to support Fillmore. Buchanan is nowhere. The Whig of this place, a staunch and fearless advocate of Freedom, having by far the largest circulation of any paper in the county, "goes it strong" for FREMONT. The editor deserves proise for his determined efforts for Freedom. Pennsylvania will be heard next Fail freedom. Pennsylvania will be heard next rail to the terror and dismay of Hindoos, Slavery extentionists, and "Union-saving" doughfaces generally. Look out for a good report from here for the glorious principles of Republicanism.

REPUBLICAN.

Conespondence of The N. Y. Tebune.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA. onder ce of The N. Y. Tribune.

GREENSBURGH, West moreland Co., Pa. 1 Thursday, July 17, 1856.

Permit an old subscriber and ardent supporter of "Free Speech" and "Free Kansas" to say to the lovers of Freedom throughout the country, that "our cause goes bravely on" in Pennsylvania. Nearly one month has clapsed since the nommations of FREMONT and DAYFON were an nounced at Philadelphia, and since that time have traveled considerably throughout the interio and Western counties of our State; and, after careful observation, I must say, that the nomination of FREMONT is bailed by the people with perfect en-thusiasm. The skies are bright and the lovers of Freedom are marshaling their forces, eager for the approaching conflict. Although Judge McLeau was our first choice, believing tout his name was a was our first choice, believing that his hame was a tower of strength and could rally to the support of our cause the entire opposition to the "sham Democracy," jet I have a arcely met a man who would have voted for Judge McLean who will not give a hearty supported Col. FREMONT. Indeed, s feeling amounting to conviction seems to per vade the minos of the People that we have for the man for the times—the man who is destined to fill the Presidential Chair—and there is no use in

fighting against "manifest destiny."

In this county, which heretofore has been styled by our opponents, the "Star of the West," and I have seen no statements as to the state of FREMONT stock in Denaware County. Be assured the ascendant, the Star of Freedem, and with the

gallant FREMONT as our standard-bearer, (upon whem the entire opposition elements have enthusiastically united, as well as the honest portion of "old-line Democrats" who had synraed Douglas and Pierce, and at first felt disposed to give their support to Buchanan so long as he was simply James Buchanan, but now repudiate him since he has become doubly simple in surrendering his manhood and completely merging himself in the Cincinnati platform to satisfy his Southern masters, we feel confident of being able to change the sterrotyped Democratic majority of 2,256, to a majority of 300 to 500 for FREMONT: and this is but a type of the whole West.

Throughout every county in the interior and in Western Pennsylvania the Opposition ranks are fast closing up, and will present an unbroken front for Free dom's candidate. We are anxiously desiring and expecting that the little differences on

for Freedom's candidate. We are anxiously de-siring and expecting that the little differences on the Vice Presidential question may be speedily settled. Ex Gov. Johnston is working nobly in behalf of our great and common cause, and, from ny personal knowledge of the man, I feel assured that he will not long permit his name to stand in in the way of the triumph of Freedom.

Fillmore's name, in the western part of the State, is scarcely mentioned, and is left almost without a supporter since his recent nullification speeches in New-York Depend upon it that Western Pennsylvania will plant the flag of Freedom and FREMONT on the summit of the Alleghenies with 10,000 majority at least, and feel samilies of several our Nate for Freedom, notwith guine of carrying our State for Freedom, notwith standing Philadelphia is working into the hands of our common enemy by adnering to Fillmore. If I hiladelphia suffers the State to be thrown away for the sake of her traffic with the South, she will become odious to the State, and will undoubtedly lose more of her trade with Western Pennsylvania and the entire West and North-West, than all she can hope to gain by her truckling to the slave-

FREMONT ENTHUSIASM IN OHIO.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribure CLEVELAND, Thursday, July 17, 1856. The tide of enthusiasm in Ohio for Fremont and Dayten is rising higher every day, and the only question we now discuss is how much over fifty the usend shall be our majority. Northern Ohio will give a majority beyond parallel, and I am advised by a leading citizen of Southern Chio that we shall carry every county through the Miami and Sciota Valleys.

The slaveocracy are sad and discouraged in view of "the hane-writing on the wall," and only whistle" a little now and then, when they look

"whistle" a little now and then, when they look at the 120 Souttern votes.

I very day the honest men are leaving the "fout party," and ranging themselves on the side of Freecom and Fremont. The Plain Dealer, edited by President Pierce's Postmaster in this city, gives symptoms of weakness in the knees, and has lately taken to the task of denouncing the "hair-lipped" Germans, as men who were driven from Europe for their seditious acts, and who are intitled to no syn pathy here. Every such blow adds one hundred to the Republican party. We solicit a few more of the "same sort." The truth, and The Plain Dealer sees it, that the immense German vote of the great West is moving forward with an vote of the great West is moving forward with an almost unbroken front in favor of Frement.

We have a Republican Association and a Frement Club, and our meetings are frequent and numerously attended. And here let me say that the majorities for Fremont are to be found not only on majorities for Fremont are to be found not only on the cars and steamboats, but in the workshops and n achine-shops, and smong men who rarely travel or attend public meetings. The bard-working, horest mechanics men who labor from suarise to sunset, and a large proportion of whom have been seduced by the false lights of Democracy, are now decided in their choice for Freedom and he rights of freemen. Witness the following vote taken
July 15 in the machine-shop of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company in this

shop: 24 Bucharen.....3

ments of our mechanics, and prognosticate a vote for Fremont that will astonish the Sham Democ-

racy.
I may also add that in Charles Wasson's car naturactory, one of the largest in the country. A Buchanan man is scarcely to be found. Mr. Was-ion himself, an old Democrat and a voter for lierce, has openly declared himself opposed to

If things go on to November as they have since Fremost's nomination, in some precincts and town-ships in Northern Chio, the Democracy will be compelled to hire some Republican to stand at the polls with votes for their candidate.

INDIANA.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Monday, July 14, 1856.
The nomination of Fremont and Dayton was received here with unbounded enthusiasm. Judges Morton and Baker, our candidates for Governor and Lieut.-Governor, are doing good service for the cause of Freedom, and will be elected by a large majority.

A FILLMORE FIZZLE IN INDIANA.

Correspondence of The N Y. Iribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 16, 1856.

The American Convention, or rather the friends of Fillmore and Donelson, met at the Capitol today. A delegation, numbering about 200 men and hove, arrived at 10 a m on the Lefterson of the Capitol Convention. boys, arrived at 10 a.m. on the Jeffersonville train; the greater part being from New-Albasy, and the rest from Louisville. Headed by a fine and the rest from Louisville. Headed by a fine band, and bearing banners, they marched in state from the Depot to the Capitol, attracting a num-ber of spectators, anxious to know what other parties could do after the great demonstration yes-terday. Here the procession stopped and the different old-line leaders—who were all on the ground and anxious for the success of the movement-seemed to fraternize readily with the "Bloody Know-Nothings." In fact they seemed in high glee, and looked impatiently for the arrival

others not over 20 more.

The Convention assembled in the Hall of Representatives. Gen. ARMSTRONG, of Jeffersonville, was elected President. He stated the object of the meeting to be to effect an American organiza-tion in this State, and was gratified at the number present. Committees on organization and resolu-tions of one from each Congressional District were appointed. Some difficulty occurred in forming the Committees, as one or two of the Districts were not represented.

of other trains. But their hopes were soon dashed, for the Terra craute train brought but 23, and all

A resolution was offered directing the Commit tee on Organization to report a State Electoral ticket; an amendment was offered directing the committee to consider the expediency of effecting a reparate organization. This created great excitement; one speaker declared he was for Ful-more first, and FREMONT second; he was cried down. Another denounced Sheets, the President of the State Council, and declared that the Convention could not be sold. This was loudly cheered. Old-Liners were severely denounced, and the smiling countenances of their leaders rapidly lengthened as the proceedings went for-ward, or rather backward, for nothing comparatively was effected in the forenoon. A resolution passed, however, excluding all but Fillmore men m the Convention In the afternoon the Committee on Organization

reported. R. W. Thompson of Vigo was neminated president, and on taking the chair avowed himself a Fillmore man, fully committed to this movement. It is understood here that he is in full concert with the old-line leaders, and the reward in case of access will be a certain \$40,000 Indian claim. Therefore let him pass.

The counties were then called over and but very few answered. The Committee on Resolutions re-ported: 1st. That it was inexpedient for the amer-ican party to form a State or Congressional organ.

ization, leaving the members to vote as they saw fit; 2d, indorsing Fillmore and Donelson; 3d, indorsing Fillmore's termer Administration; 4th, that the party was unwilling to engage in a sectional contest for President and Vice-President, 5th, in favor of a National Administration; 6th, oth, in favor of a National administration; 6th, denounces the present Administration and its policy at home and abroad; 7th, appointing Geo. G. Dunn and A. W. Osburne electors at large, and recommending the formation of an electoral ticket; 8th and 9th, directing the formation of an electoral ticket; 8th and 9th, directing the formation of an electoral ticket; 8th and 9th, directing the formation of an electoral council ticket. electoral ticket, and appointing a Central Commit-tee; 10th, appoints a Committee to prepare an ad-

A resolution indorsing the People's ticket of May I was voted down. A scene of great confusion followed and some fights relieved the monotony of the proceedings. Hudson, of The Terra Haute Express, and the editors of American papers at Vince-nees and Jeffersonville, denounced these proceedings. They said they had promised the People's ticket a hearty appoint, and would give People's ticket a hearty support, and would give it. They were cried down and left the Conven-tion, and it is understood that they have hoisted the Fremont flag. The Convention was a rowdy-ish affair, and the explosion at the close dissipated what little strength Fillmore bad. An electoral ticket was formed, bowever, which is to be used as a nere blind, for the Old Liners have bought them and paid in-pron ises. Two or three of the electors are known to be in favor of the other

The Old Liners are making great efforts to ob tain a crowd to morrow, and it is generally expected that they will surpass the Republican Convention of yesterday.

REPUBLICANISM IN CALIFORNIA. Concepandence of The N. Y. Tribune.

On Board the Orizaba, July 14, 1856. The spirit of reform, so long smothered, is breaking forth, and liberty unfolding her wings again. In the been called, but postponed or put down by a fraternity of gamblers. A great meeting had gathered here a short time since, of more than 5,000 Freemen, to hear a free discussion by eminent speakers—Col. G. C. Bates, Judge Benbett and others of San Francisco. But the gamblers, a few of the most desperate scoundrels that ever disgraced a country, appeared with revolvers and bowie-knives and broke up the meeting. The Hop. Hugh C. Murray, Chief-Justice of our State, who adjudicates on the life and liberty ON BOARD THE ORIZABA, July 14, 1856. ing. The Hon. Hugh C. Murray, Chief-Justice of our State, who adjudicates on the life and liberty of our people, on all cases of life and death brought before him, headed those vitlains. Mr. Hill, a wealthy and respectable gentleman of Sacramento, made a slight commentary on the conduct of our Chief Justice, saying he was surprised that he should so disgrace himself. This coming to the ears of his honor, he selected two of the largest ears of his honor, he selected two of the largest six-foot rowdies, with big canes and each a revolver, proceeded to Mr. Hill's store, and the Chief-Justice strikes Mr. Hill several lows, strikes him to the floor, and the n rushes off; but is afterward arrested and brought before the kecorder. wherenpon the Chief-Justice pleads guilty and is fined \$50- in stead of \$19,600 and imprisonment, as it should have been for an attempt to kill. A few days after Judge Murray sits supreme again on the bench, delivers his opinion, decides the fate and condensus to death three unfortunate criminals who are now awaiting the hour of their execution who are now awaiting the hour of their execution on the Prison Brig. It was, perhaps, fortunate for Mr. Justice Murray that the Vigilance Committee had not then organized, or he would have re-ceived the sudden and sun mary doom of assassins. It was organized a few days after, when our be-loved James King, Editor of The Bulletin was shot

down in the street by another assassin.

Another meeting had been called by the people at the same place, determined that the liberty of speech should be sustained. More than 6 000 freesons gathered there to vindicate their rights against oppression, the revolver and assassin, and it was most friumphart. The eloquent Bates spoke on the side of Liberty and Republicanism over two hours, to the admiration and even rapture of all. He predicted that Col JOHN C. FREMONT would receive the Republican nomination, and if so that be would be the next President. This was rehe would be the next President. This was re-ceived amid great cheering. I have heard Mr. Bates before, but I thought this was the finest effort he ever made. It was a great triumph of argument and principle, consincing the people that kepublicanism was the only anchor for them now to cling to in this hour of trial and disunion, and pleading with the meta-silk and if

best and ablest champions, and so important to her cause at this time, to redeem her from her foes, her suff-rings, and her woes Mr. Bates leaves on the next at amer of July 5, to join his family again in the Northwest, when he will be greeted by a thousand friends where he has before fought sgainst the enemy on other fields, for his country, and for Harrison, Clay, and Webster. Here again his eloquent voice and determined spirit will ring and rale in triumph under the glorious ban-ner of Free Republicanism Gideon.

BENTON ON FREMONT.

EREMONT'S THIRD EXPEDITION, AND ACQUISI-

TION OF CALIFORNIA.

From Henner's "Thirty Years in the Senate"

In the month of May, 1845 Mr. Fremont, then a Brevet Captan of Engineers (appended a Licutenaut-Colone of R fles before he returned), set out on his In the month of May, 1245 Mr. Fremont, them a Brevet Captain of Engineers (appointed a Lieutenant-Colone of Rifes before he returned), set out on his thurd expendition of geography all and scientific exploration in the Great West. How littles had not broken out between the United States and Mexico; but Fexas had been in orporated; the preservation of peace was precisions, and Mr. Fremont was determined, by no act of his to increase the difficulties or to give a y just cause of complaint to the Mexican Government. His line of observation would lead him to the Pacific Ocean, through a Mexican province—through the desirt parts, and the settled part afterward of the Aira Cablernia. Approaching the settled parts of the Province at the commencement of Winter, he left his equipment of 60 men and 200 houses on the frontier, and proceeds d alone to Monterey, to make known to the Governor the object of his coming, and his desire to pass the Winter for the Frashmout of his men and houses) in the annihabited parts of the valley of the San J. aquin. The permission was granted; but soon rowked, under the pretext that Mr. Fremont had come into California, not to pursue seis nee, but to excite the American settlers to revolt against the Mexican Government. Upon this pretext that Mr. Fremont had come into California, not to pursue seis nee, but to excite the American the men, to defent himself to the last extreming—never unrudering, and oping, if need be, to the last extreminy—never unrudering, and oping, if need be, to the last extreminy—never unrudering, and oping, if need be, to the last extreminy—never unrudering, and oping, if need be, to the last nam. A necessary of the men being attacked, he quited his position, descended from the men into force the American periters; and that information had the effect upon the Mexican Commander. Waiting forr days in his mountain canp, and not being attacked, he quited his position, descended from the mountain and set out for Origon, that he might give no 'arther protext for complaint b

to be lost, or a mistake made. Mr. Fremost determined to go himself; and taking ten picked mea, four of them Delaware Indians, he took down the watern shore of the lake on the morning of the 9th like direction the efficer was to come;, and mode a ride of sirty miles without a hait. But to meet men, and not to miss them, was the difficult point in this trackles region. It was not the case of a high road, where all travelers must meet in passing each other: at inservals there were places—defiles, or camping grossultances, he came to one in the afternoon, and doubled that, if the party was not killed, it must be there that night. He halted and etramped; and, as the anowas going down, had the inexpressible satisfaction to see the four men approaching. The officer proved to be a Lieuter and of the United States Maisa, who had been disjutched from Washington the Newholst previous, to make his way by Vera Cruz, the Carlfornia, delver disputches to the United State (Consult there; and then find Mr. Fremont wherever he should be. His dispatches for Mr. Fremont where only a lest rof introduction from the Secretary of State (Mr. Buchanan), and some letters and slips of new-papers from Scenater Benton and ais family, and some verbal communications from the Secretary of State (Mr. Buchanan) and some letters and slips of new-papers from Scenater Benton and ais family, and some verbal communications were that Mr. Fremont when only called the California, and conciliate the good will of the inhabitions to watch and e-unicart any foreign scheme or California, and conciliate the good will of the inhabitions to the Government's wishes, Mr. Fremont turned back from Oregon in the edge of which he then was, and returned to California. The letter of introduction was in the common form, that it might tell nothing of itself; but it accredited the bearer, and gave the stamp of authority to what he communicated: and upon this first continuous of the common tetter of introduction on the shores of the Tlamath Lake.

The events of some days

Mr. Fremont acted, for it was not to be sub-sea that Lieut. Gillespie had been sent so far, and through so many dar gers, merely to deliver a common letter of introduction on the shores of the Tlamath Lake.

The events of some days on the shores of this wild lake, skeiched with the brevity which the occasion requires, may give a gimpee of the hardships and changers through which Mr. Fremont pursued science, and encount red and conquired perils and toils. The night he met Mr. Jillespie presented one of those increase to which he was ro often exposed, and which nothing but the highest degree of vigilance and compage entid prevent from being fatal. The camping ground was on the westers side of the lake, the borses picketed with long hatters on the shore, to feed on the picketed with long hatters on the shore, to feed on the picketed with long hatters on the shore, to feed on the picketed with long hatters on the shore of the one of the picketed with long hatters on the shore of the one of the picketed with me to to sleep as to be ready for an attack; and, though in the menth of hist, the clarge joyfully excited by hearing from home (the first word of intelligence he had received since leaving the Unsted States a year before) Mr. Fremont sat up by a large fire, reading his letters and papers, and wate ing hims if ever the safety of the camp, while the ments lipt. Toward midnight he heard a morement among the horses, indicative of alarm and danger. Horses, and especially mules, became sensitive to danger under long traveling and camping in the wildeness, and manifest their alarm at the approach of anything stratge. Taking a six-barceled pistol in his band, first anking sure of their ready fire, and without waking the camp, he went down among the disturbed animats. The amon shone brightly; he could see well, but could discover nothing. Encouraged by his presence, the hress became quiet—poor dumb creature shat could see the danger, but not tell what they had seen; and he returned to the camp, suppering it was only som Bates before, but I thought this was the finest effort he ever made. It was a great triumph of argument and principle, convincing the people that it publicanism was the only anchor for them now to cling to in this hour of trial and disminon, and pleading with them to raily, and, if necessary, to fight under the Banner of Reform for the saving and blessing of the country.

Col. Zabriskie spoke on the other side ably and determinedly, with all his strength of mind and thought, but only convincing the people the more of the necessity of reform, and carrying many of his old friends, who had long been drifting about on the last plank of some rifted and deserted platform over to Republicanism. Mr. Bates had a large meeting at Marysville. California is now resolute and determined on Reform; and I believe she will give a good account of herself in the day of battle at this coming election. I regret that she is so soon to long Mr. Bates, one of her best and ablest champions, and so important to her ment. Mr. Fremont himself would have been killed, which he went to the horses, had it not been that the savages counted upon the destruction of the whole comp, and feaced to alarm it by killing one, before the

ment. Mr. Fremont himself would have been kiled, when he went to the horses, had it not been that the savage's counted upon the destruction of the whole comp, and feared to alarm it by killing one, before the general messaare.

It was on the 9th of May—a day immortalized by American arms at Resaca de la Palma—that this dere and bloody work was cone in the far distant region of the Tiemath Lukes.

The maming—of the 10th of May was one of gloom in the camp. The evening sun of the 9th and set upon it full of life and joy at a happy meeting; the same sun rese upon it the next morning, stained with blood, ghasly with the oral and wounded, and in peops mournful duties on the survivors. The wounded were to be carried—the dend to ne buri di and so buried as to be hid and secured from "iscovery and violation. They were carried ten mics, and every precaution taken to secure the remans from the wolf and the savage; for men in these rem de adveloping and dead. The return route lay along the shere of the lake, and during the cay the alisant cancer of the savages could be seen upon it evidently warching the progress of the party, and meditating angle attack upon it. All precautions, at the night example, were taken for security—horses and maniclesed in a bra-twork of great trees, cit de was planted—and two of the Thamaths were killed by the men in ambuse—a successful return of their own mode of warfare. At might the main camp, at the north end of the lake, was reached it was strongly intrended, and could not be attacked; but the whole neighberhood was infested, and scouts and patrils were heceaseray to protect every moviment. In one of these excursions the Californian horse, so noted for spirit and deality, showed what he would deat the bid of bis master. Carson's rife had mis-ed fire, at the rest distance. The Thamath long bow, arrow on the extring, was bending to the pull. All the rides in the mist of all. If the result is the tiefs to the naverse the devening and become to dealer of the farther work of the arroy of the sa

The American settlers sent a deputation to the camp of Mr. Fremont, in the valley of the sarapento, laid all these cangers before him and implered him to place himself at their board and sever the m from dear ruction. General Castro was the in march upon them; the Indians were meted to stack their 1-milles and born their wheat fields, and were only waiting for the dry season to apply the torch.